RCB:HLS VII-3 Letter Circular LC 106.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF STANDARDS Washington, D.C.

(November 14, 1923).

## NOTES ON UPHOLSTERY LEATHER SPECIFICATIONS II.

# INTRODUCTION

This letter is a supplement to Letter Circular 97 which contained general notes on upholstery leather specifications together with physical test results on a number of vegetable tanned samples. Physical tests have been made on chrome tanned grain and split samples since LC 97 was issued. The results of these tests to-gether with the results of chemical analyses on vegetable and chrome samples are presented in this supplement.

### PHYSICAL TEST DATA

The physical tests on the chrome tanned samples were conducted in the same manner as for the vegetable tanned. The block numbers in the following tables indicate the locations on the hide as shown by sheet L7 in LC 97.

Table 1.
Chrome Tanned Grain Leather (Code Letter K)
Lengthwise Direction.

Block 3 57 12 16 21 23 32 34 43 43 52 54 63	No.	1 41 57 53 47 69 50 64 59 15 67 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63	2 2040 2985 2575 3045 3615 2770 4347 2795 2895 3845 3895 3895 4240 1605 4880 3860	312739814396644164718	4 110 160 155 186 185 250 130 242 315 2350 240 380	50737940 4043007774300377	6 8.4 12.9 12.9 14.4 9.1 14.9 10.1 13.6 19.1 15.8 17.0
54 61 2 <b>7</b>		86 45	3860 3195	41 58	380 160	37 37	17.0 19.0

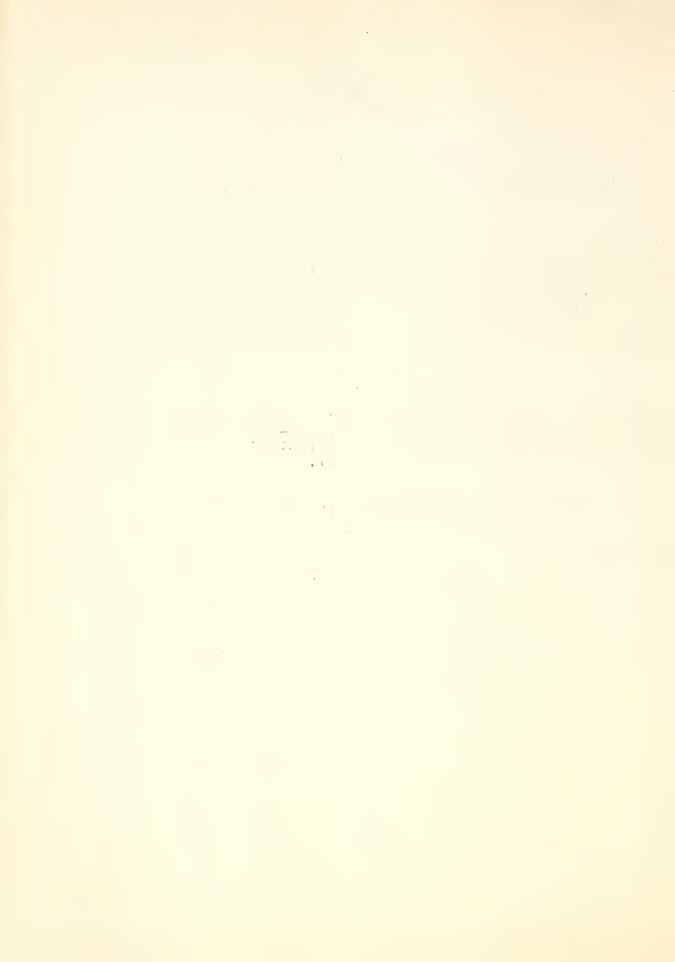


Table 2.
Chrome Tanned Grain Leather (Code Letter K)
Crosswise Direction.

Block						
No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	41	2190	51	140	40	6,0
4 6	27	1465	44	90	37	6.8
. 6	33	1800	52	170	43	7.7
11	69	3315	36	318	33	11,5
13	37	1900	54	140	50	10.6
15	65	3155	35	328	33	17.1
22	42	3052	48	250	47	11.1
24	34	1800	46	160	43	11.7
26	92	4190	50	280	43	15.3
31	53	2510	44	154	47	10.0
33	38	1885	E9 ·	175	50	13.0
35	95	4490	43	475	40	24.2
42	43	2405	49	185	42	7.3
44	125	5400	54	285	53	16.5
51	71	3430	49	266	47	12.0
53	78	3410	66	310	67	30.9
55	81	3815	38	280	27	28.9
62	54	2815	31	170	30	28.8
17			•	194	47	24.8
46				160	43	16.1

Table 3. Chrome Tanned Split Leather (Code Letter L)
Lengthwise Direction.

Block						
No.	1 '	2	3	4	5	6
1	30	1615	27	140	33	10.0
3	71	3550	34	200	30	9.0
12 12	92	4790	42	360	33	16.0
	56	2650	43	180	3 <b>7</b>	10.7
14	41	2260	33	330	47	23.7
16	146	7860	50	435	50	37.0
21	27	1465	52	105	47	11.7
23	47	1625	43	215	40	20.0
25	75	4300	. 38	200	33	23.0
27	76	4590	33	580	50	29.7
32	18	1040	36	120	33	21.7
34	39	2270	45	200	37	7.4
36	32	1985	29	500	50	12.7
41	45	2510	40			27.0
43	78	4130	43	290	40	31.7
45	57	3600	50	410	67	39.7
52	128	6960 `	€2	510	70	44.7
54	60	3690	47	322	33	21.0
7			(	585	57	7.7

Table 4. Chrome Tanned Split Leather (Code Letter L) Crosswise Direction.

Block						
No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
2	40	2065	29	185	30	11.3
4. 6	48	2705	26	190	23	26.0
6	100	5055	53	535	67	36.0
11	50	2570	32	200	30	10.3
13	65	3000	48	280	40	24.7
15	79	4415	35	355	3 <b>3</b>	18.3
22	30	1630	29	: 165	30	12.3
24	27	1650	23	190	30	15.3
26	64	3770	52	<b>37</b> 5	50	55.0
31	- 66	3430	37	300	47	22.0
33	33	1765	48	218	47	14.7
35	76	4480	44	465	53	52.7
42	93	4775	61	450	77	39.0
44	81	5200	66	300	53	37.3
51	125	7360	69	375	5 <b>7</b>	21.7
53	51	3260	56	300	63	25.0
17				500	83	64.3
46						10.3
55						11.3

Table 5. Comparative Results for Chrome and Vegetable Tanned Leathers Average values for all blocks in both directions.

Grain Leather										
Tannage	Hides	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Tested									
Vegetable	5	49	2370	38 <b>.7</b>	187	41	7.7	.041		
Chrome	1	62	2985	45.5	220	41	15.8	.041		
Split Leather										
Vegetable	2	54	2470	37.1	260	39.5	19.6	.043		
Chrome	1	63	3495	43.0	317	45.7	28.3	.036		

#### Column No.

- 1.Breaking Strength in Pounds Specimen 1/2 inch wide.
  2.Tensile Strength in Pounds per square inch of cross-section.
- 3. Percentage Elongation at Breaking Point-Gauge Length 2 inches.
- 4. Tensile Strength in Pounds-Grab Test.
- 5. Percentage Elongation at Failure-Grab Test.
- 6. Tearing Strength in Pounds. 7. Average Thickness in Inches.

1.0 35 51.0 (5)

TOWN .

. - . ÷. . 53 53 57 .d. 210 651 691 sa T ing e , , ; ,

#### CHEMICAL TEST DATA

# Table 6. Chemical Analyses (As received basis) Results in Per cent.

Hide		(	Grain			Machine Buffed			Split		
	A	В	C	H	K	D				C-	I,
Moisture	6,62	6.51	7.64	6.79	9.87		7.10				8.92
Grease,										•	
(P.E.E)	16.81	15.37	16.09	11.44	11.82	12.20	13.76	8.784	9.96	5.59	9.23
Acidity	0.0	0.0	.15	.13		.25	0.0	.11	.50	0.0	
Total								·		·	
Ash	2.54	2.48	1.14	1.25	4.43	.95	2.46	1.15	.93	2.10	3.92
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>					3.51						

## SUMMARY.

From Table 5 it will be noted that the chrome tanned leather has greater tensile strength than vegetable tanned leather and also more resistance to the tearing action of the grab and tear tests. This was to be expected from previous knowledge regarding the comparative properties of leathers tanned by these two processes as was also the fact that the chrome tanned leather had a greater percentage of stretch.

The chemical analyses show that the leather is either neutral or very low in acidity. Although it does not appear in the manufacture of these leathers that it is necessary to use any acid, one sample had .5% which is certainly the maximum that should be allowed in any specification.

It is essential that these leathers be stuffed with greases to give long life but the grease contents of the samples tested gave some results of larger magnitude than was expected. The average value for the grain leather was approximately 15%, for machine buffed leather approximately 11% and split leather approximately 8%. It is possible that some grease may have been extracted from the coatings although an analysis of a sample of grain leather ready for the coating showed 12% and 6% for machine buffed leather.

The ash content for the vegetable leathers varied from .93% to 2.48%. For two uncoated samples the result was .77% showing that the high ash is probably due to materials in the coatings. The analysis of one ash sample showed that the leather contained slightly in excess of 1% of lime. If this amount was present in the uncoated leather it would have the effect of making it harsh but it is at present a matter of speculation as to whether it would effect the durability of the leather.

2 m 4 - 1 in Grant Control (1980) and the second of th CONTROL OF CONTROL OF STATE OF in a l'ita in accient e use na e notre d'ita. se impeque pur les sepre use ront la core · Arr BOTTON BOOK TO (\*) 18 (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) (18 ) 000 17.79